

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618220018-3

When the engine was started, it ran at about 1000 rpm. The engine was running at about 1000 rpm when the car was driven away from the station. The engine was running at about 1000 rpm when the car was driven away from the station.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618220018-3"

HROMADKO, Vilem, inz.

Effectiveness of high-power electrodes in welding.
Zvar sbor 9 no.4:480-487 '60

1. Vyskumny ustav avarovacich stroju a technologie svarovani,
Praha.

DADAK, Vojtech; HROMADKOVA, Emilie; SMEJKAL, Karel

By-products in aromatic nitration. Pt. 4. Chem prum 13
no. 12: 629-634 D '63.

1. Vychodoceske chemicke zavody Synthesia, n.p., Sartin.

NEJEDIA, Z.; HROMADKOVA, I.

Osmotic resistance of the leukocytes in staphylococcal infections.
Cesk. pediat. 14 no.8:715-720 Aug 59.

1. Ustav pro péči o matku a dítě v Praze-Podolí, vedoucí prof. MUDr.
J. Trávník, ved. pediatr. úseku prim. MUDr. K. Poláček.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, blood) (LEUKOCYTES)

HROMADKOVA, Jitka, Dr.

Developmental anomalies of the diaphragm. Cesk. pediat. 11
no.4:291-295 Apr 56.

1. Z Klinicke Zakladny UDL v Havlickove Brode, prednosta prim.
Dr. Lhotak.

(DIAPHRAGM, diseases,
relaxation, cogen. (Cz))

HROMADKOVA, Jitka

Role of staphylococcus in the etiology of infantile otitis.
Cesk. pediat. 12 no.2:123-127 Feb 57.

1. Pediatricka saskladna UDL v Havlickove Brode, prednosta prim.
Dr. J. Lhotak.

(OTITIS, in inf. & child
etiol. role of Micrococci (Cs))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
otitis (Cs))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOHNAL, K.; HROMADKOVA, I.; NOSOVA, T.; RIEBEL, O.; Neurological Clinic (Neurologicka Klinika) Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr K. POPEK, and Ophthalmological Clinic (Ocní Klinika) Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. VANYSEK, Medical Faculty J.E. Purkyne University (Lékařské Fakulty UJEP), Brno.

"Importance of Complex Examination for the Diagnosis of Ocular Myositis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, pp 30 - 35

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Where isolated weakness of the oculomotor muscles not due to nervous lesion exists, it is probably due to ocular myositis. The diagnosis of ocular myositis must be based on progressing weakness of the muscles, histological examination of the oculomotor muscles, on the myogenic reaction shown in EMG examination, and on the favorable influence of steroid treatment. Differentiation between various types of polymyositis is described. 35 Western, 3 Czech, 1 USSR reference. (Manuscript received 25 May 65).
1/1

HROMADKOVA, L.

Unusual metastasis in vaginal carcinoma. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.2:
114-116 Mr '63.

1. Oeni klinika lekárske fakulty UJEP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr.
J. Vanysek, DrSc.

(VAGINAL NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM METASTASIS) (ORBITAL NEOPLASMS)
(CARCINOMA EPIDERMOID)

NEJEDLA, Z.; HROMADKOVA, L.

Antibody level against endogenous strains of E. coli from birth to 1 year of age. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.7:619-619 JI '63.

1. Ustav pro pecl o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vejta, vedouci pediatrickeho useku doc. dr. K. Polacek, CSc.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBODY FORMATION)
(MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618220018-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human U-4
Neoplasn.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94013

Author : Hromadkova, M.; Hanbach, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Mixed Mesenchymoma of the Uterus

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. gynaekol., 1958, 23-37, No. 1-2, 52-58

Abstract : A case is described of a mesenchymal tumor of the corpus uteri in a 52-year-old woman who died 8 months after the appearance of initial symptoms as a result of generalization of the process. The histological study revealed tumors of the muscle, myxomatous, connective, and cartilaginous tissues. The clinical picture, histogenesis, and morphology of the disease are discussed.

NEJEDLA, Z.; HROMADKOVA, L.

Development of antibodies against autogenic nonpathogenic
E. coli after repeated administration of vaccine prepared
from the same material. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.1130-36 Ja '65

1. Ustav pro pecl o matku a dite v Praze (zatimni reditel -
doc. dr. J. Horsky a vedouci pediatrickeho vyzkumu - doc. dr.
K. Polacek, CSs.).

PLACER, Z.; SEDLACEK, B.; ROUBAL, Z.; SLABOCHOVA, Z.; HROMADKOVA, V.

The problem of fats from the biochemical viewpoint. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:171-177 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum ~~vyz~~ivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek, DrSc.

(NUTRITION)

(ADIPOSE TISSUE)

(LIPID METABOLISM)

PECHAR, J.; KUHN, E.; MOSINGER, B.; SEGOVA, E.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; HROMADKOVA, V.;
PETRASEK, R.

Effect of fat intake on tissue oxygen supply. Cesk. gastroent. vyz.
16 no.3/4:197-205 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyživvy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,
DrSc.

(FATS) (NUTRITION)

(TISSUE METABOLISM)

(HEMOGLOBIN)

PECHAR, J.; HROMADKOVA, V.

The participation of the lungs in fat metabolism. Cas. lek.
cesk. 104 no.19:89-94 14 My '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.). 2. J. Pacher's address: Praha-Krc, Budejovicka
800.

SKALA, I.; KUJALOVA, V.; SEGOVA, E.; HROMADKOVA, V.; VAVRINKOVA, H.

The effect of the incubation medium on active transport of glucose by the small intestine of the rat in vitro. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 12 no.2:118-123 '63.

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague.
(GLUCOSE) (INTESTINE, SMALL) (METABOLISM)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

F. HRUBA, V. PRAZSKA and V. HROMADKOVA, Human Nutrition Research Institute (Ustav pro vyzkum vyživvy lidu), Prague.

"Synthetic Diets for Guinea Pig Experiments."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 3, May 63; pp 162-168.

Abstract: Well-organized review of mainly published studies with tables showing various ingredients and their levels in several proposed diets, both natural and semi-synthetic. Role of ascorbic acid and mineral salts is discussed in most detail. Five tables, 35 references: 3 Czech, 3 Soviet, 29 Western.

1/1

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; VOKAC, V.; MICHALEC, C.; HROMADKOVA, V.

Effect of chlortetracycline on lipid metabolism, 1.
Digestion of fats. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1188-1192
23 0 '64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu v Praze, (reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.) Laborator pro proteosyntezu fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (vedouci
prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.).

HROMADOVÁ, Jarmila, MUDr.

Bony changes and calcuosis following fractures of the spine connected with contusion of the spinal cord. Acta radiol. cancer. bohem. 10 no.1:24-27 Mar 1956.

1. Z radiologické kliniky Karlovy university, přednosta:
prof. MUDr. V.Šváb.

(SPINE, fract.

causing contusion of spinal cord, osseous changes & calcuosis)

(FRACTURES

spine, with contusion of spinal cord, causing osseous changes & calcuosis)

(SPINAL CORD, wounds and inj.

contusion, in spine fract., causing osseous changes & calcuosis)

(CONTUSIONS

spinal cord, in spine fract., causing osseous changes & calcuosis)

:

HRONADOVA, Jarmila, MUDr.

Cranial cholesteatoma. Cesk. roent. 10 no.2:71-73 June 56.

1. Radiologicka klin. Karlovy university.

(CRANIUM, cysts
cholesteatoma, clin. & x-ray aspects (Cz))

(CYSTS
cholesteatoma of cranium, clin. & x-ray aspects (Cz))

HEOMADOVA, Jarmila, MUDr.

Melanosarcoma of the esophagus. Cesk. roentg. 10 no.3:
123-124 Aug 56.

1. Z radiolog. kliniky Karlovy University. prednosta prof. MUDr.
V. Svab.

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
melanoma)

(MELANOMA
esophagus)

KANDRACOVA-FRIDECKA, E.; HROMADOVA, M.

Dermazulen face mask in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Cesk.
derm. 38 no.4:240-242 Ag '63.

1. II dermato-venerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Obrtel, DrSc.
(ACNE) (BORATES) (AZAGUANINE)

HROMAS, Jaroslav

Zlomena Cavern in the Kobyla quarry near Koneprusy. Gas min
geol 7 no.3:356-357 '62.

1. Krasova sekce SNM, Praha.

TESAR, Stanislav; KUTACEK, Milan; HROMADOVA, Zdenka

The activity of glutamic acid decarboxylase from intact wheat roots. *Biologia plantarum* 7 no.1:37-40 '65.

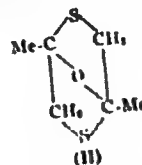
1. Chair of Soil Science and Agrochemistry of the Higher School of Agriculture, Prague-Dejvice, Teckr'ska ul. (for Tesar).
2. Department of Radiobiology of the Institute of Experimental Botany of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Vokovice, Ke dvoru (for Kutacek).
3. Institute of Animal Production, Uhřetěves (for Hromadova). Submitted July 4, 1964.

HRONATSKA, O.

CP

α -Keto mercaptans. I. Acetyl mercaptan and its derivatives. O. Hronatka and R. Engel. *Monatsh. Chem.* 79, 29-37; *Chem. Abstr.* 1948, 11b, 157, 20-37, 38-62(1048).
Klasse, Substanz. Abt. 11b, 157, 20-37, 38-62(1048).
Addn. of 185 g. AcCH_3SH (I) with stirring to 80 g. NaOH in 500 ml. water at 0° gives, after washing with cold water, alc., and ether, 123 g. AcCH_3SH (II), sublimed in 500 ml. water at 0° (vacuum capillary, m. 100-11° (from fast heating); $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}_2$, b.p. 90-100°, m. 8° (from petr. ether). Oxidation of II, m. 120-130° (from petr. ether). Addn. of 120 g. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ in 200 ml. water to 92.6 g. I with ice cooling gives 34.2 g. $(\text{AcCH}_3)_2\text{S}$ (III) (Boehme, Pfeiffer, and Schneider, C.A. 37, 3435), m. 115-25°, m. 49° (from ether); dioxime, m. 92-3° (from ether). Oxidation of III in dil. H_2SO_4 with KMnO_4 gives $(\text{AcCH}_3)_2\text{SO}$, m. 30-40° (pptd. with ether from water, giving an oil, which, washed in ether with 6% NaOH MeOH). At room temp., faster on heating, II loses water, giving an oil, which, washed in ether with 6% NaOH MeOH, m. 55-60°, m. 7-8° (from MeOH), analyzing for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}_4$ (IV). IV has also been obtained on heating Bunte salt with HCl (Baker and Barkenbus, C.A. 30, 2061) and from isomethylthiouline (V) (Tcherniac, C.A. 14, 276). IV is stable to dil. HCl but gives higher-boiling compds. with concd. HCl; the authors question the isolation of 2,5-dimethyl- p -dithiin from V. II.

The 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane, *ibid.* 34-52. The 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane (I) is shown to be 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane (II). The ultra-



violet spectrum of II is given. Structure II is proven by the absence of SH or OH groups, by oxidation of II with KMnO_4 in AcMe to 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane 1-dioxide (III), m. 104-5° (from CaH_2 after sublimation), and with acid KMnO_4 to the 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane 1,4-tetroxide (IV), m. 226-7° (from AcOH). III on boiling in water gives SO_2 , AcMe, and I (isolated as oxime). IV remains unchanged in boiling water, but in cold NaOH 1 mol. gives SO_2 and 2 mols. AcMe. Treating $(\text{AcCH}_3)_2\text{S}$ in alc. HCl with H_2S does not give CaH_2S obtained by Boehme, Pfeiffer, and Schneider (C.A. 37, 3435) from Bunte salt and HCl and postulated as 2,6-dimethyl-2,6-endoxy- p -dithiane; the latter compd. is assumed to be 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-endoxy- p -dithiane.
Hans Wolf

CHROMATON, Q. CA 116

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

MADE method for determination of carotene. O. Himmelsbach and R. Keri (Univ. Vienna, Austria). *Monatsh.* 78, 139-54(1948).—A rapid method for carotene detn. retains (in rapid form) the processes of extrn. and distribution with MeOH and petr. ether, but omits the lengthy sapon. step. After distribution between MeOH and petr. ether, the petr. ether fraction, contg. practically all the carotene, is freed from chlorophyll and yellow pigments (xanthophyll esters) by adsorption on silica gel. Results are given of detn. by standard and rapid methods on fresh leaves of nettle, chestnut, plane tree, tomato, and corn, dried leaves of chestnut and alfalfa, dried alfalfa plant, fresh carrots, and pine needles. Marion Horv Peskin

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

СР ХРОМАТКА, О.

Trichthylenediamine (1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane). III. O. Hronatski and O. Kraupp (Univ. Vienna). *Monatsh.* 82, 880-900(1951); cf. C.A. 46, 2627⁷.—Dry (CICH₃)₂·N·HCl (I) with NH₄Cl at 220–70° gives trichthylenediamine (II), isolated in 11.4% yield as light β-nitrophenol compound, m. 184–5°; NH₄ salt, m. 310–11° (decompos.). 2,4-dichlorophenol compd., m. 158°. A by-product in preparation of 2,4-dichlorophenol compd., m. 158°. The HCl salt of 2,4-dichlorophenol compd., m. 148–9°. The HCl salt of

II' with Ag₂O, followed by Mollr at 70°, gives the bla-
quaternary methylammonium bromide) (III), also formed
from 1,4-dimethylpiperazine and (CH₃)₃NH⁺, m. 298-300°
(decompn.), in 70% yield. Pyrolysis of III in vacuo gives
(decompn.) in 70% yield. Pyrolysis of III in vacuum gives
dec. II. I with Me₂NH at 45° gives 4-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-
1,1-dimethylpiperazinanium chloride (IV), m. 305-7° (de-
compn.); treatment of the filtrate from IV with dry HCl
gives 4-(2-chloroethyl)-1,1-dimethylpiperazinanium chloride
(V), m. 300-3° (decompn.). I with Me₂NH at 125° gives
NMe₂ and 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine,
isolated as the tri-HCl salt, m. 265-6° (decompn.), in 92%;
phenol compd., m. 142-2.5°. 1-(2-Chloroethyl)piperazine
yield; p-nitrophenol compd., m. 164.5-6°. 1-(2-Chloroethyl)piperazine;
phenol compd., m. 164.5-6°. I with NHBu₃ at 100° gives
rate, m. 243-4° (decompn.). I with NHBu₃ at 140° gives NBU₃ and
4-(2-chloroethyl)-1,1-diethylpiperazinanium chloride-HCl, m.
278° (decompn.). I with NHBu₃ at 140° gives NBU₃ and
4-(2-butylaminoethyl)-1-butylpiperazine; HCl salt, m.
181°. 2,4-dinitrophenol compd., m. 58-60°. (CICH₂CH₂)₂-
NH₂Cl (V) with Me₂NH at 45° gives 1-methylpiperazine-1-
methylchloride; HCl salt, m. 318° (decompn.). 2,4-dinitro-
phenol compd., m. 189°. V with Me₂NH at 145° gives tetra-
phenol compd., m. 133-7°. and sym.-tetra-
42.5%. 1-methylpiperazine, b.p. 193-5°; 2,4-dinitrophenol
compd., m. 143°. III with Me₂NH at 125° gives 1-(2-
dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine. Pyrolysis of
(2-chloroethyl)-1,1-dimethylpiperazinanium chloride-HCl gives
1,4-dimethylpiperazine and piperazine. I. E. Löffler

HROMATKA, O.

V. 2,5-Dihydroxy-1,4-dithiane. 164, 1648-96. To a soln. of NaSH (prepd. by passing H_2S into a soln. of 10 g. of NaOH in 500 ml. of water at 0°) was added over 45 min. 100 g. of AcOH while stirring and cooling in ice yielding 80 g. of 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-dithiane (I, m. 151° (from EtOH)). I with $H_2NCONHNH_2 \cdot HCl$ (II) gave a product (III) putative *N*-ureido-2,5-indimino-1,4-dithiane, on the basis of the infrared spectrum and because reductive desulfurization of III with a large excess of Raney-Ni under reflux in EtOH gave 1,1-diethylsemicarbazide; Heise and Jordan, C-4 47 4754, obtained a product (m. 20°) identical by treating I with II to which they assigned the monocyclic structure $HSCH_2CH(SCH_2CH_2NCONHNH_2)CH_2NCONHNH_2$. I (1 g.) in 30 ml. of boiling EtOH treated with a soln. of 2 g. of $PhNHNH_2$ in 30 ml. of 80% AcOH and the mixt. cooled in ice for 10 hrs. gave 1.1 g. of *N*-azirino-2,5-indimino-1,4-dithiane (IV, m. 167° (from EtOAc) and glycol phenylosazone. Reductive desulfurization of IV with Raney-Ni gave instead of the expected diethylphenylhydrazine an unstable material, $C_{10}H_{12}N_4$, m. 88° (from ligroine). I (2 g.) heated for 10 ml. $PhNH_2$ for 30 min. at 80°, gave 6 g. of 1,5-diamino-1,4-dithiane (V, m. 188° (from benzene). Reductive desulfurization of V with Raney-Ni gave $PhNH_2$, identified as the *p*-nitrobenzoyl deriv., m. 115-16°. A soln. of 5 g. of I in 120 ml. of boiling EtOH was treated with soln. of 5 g. of $MeNH_2 \cdot HCl$ in 30 ml. of water and the mixt. was refluxed 0.5 hr. and then dil. with 250 ml. of water, extr. with ether gave 115 g. of 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-dithiane, m. 92-3° (from petr. ether). I with $PhMcNH_2 \cdot AcOH$ gave glycol α -methylphenylosazone. I with $PhMcNH_2$ gave 2,11-diphenyl-2,3,10,11-tetraaza-6,7-dithia-8-benzodiazine (VI, m. 81° (from EtOH). Reductive desulfurization of 14 g. of VI with Raney-Ni gave 1 g. of 2,19-diphenyl-2,3,9,10-

IV. 2,5-Diethyl-2,5-endoxy-1,4-dithiane. O. Hromatka and R. Haberl (Univ. Vienna). Monatsh. 85, 1088-94 (1954); C. preceding abstr. The preps. of $EtCOCH_2SH$ (I) and some new derivs. of I are reported; a disagreement with a previous report (Bacchetti, et al., C. A. 49, 8287) on I is discussed. To a soln. of NaSH (prepd. by adding H_2S to 150 ml. of 10% NaOH at 0°) was added over 30 min. with stirring 30 g. of $EtCOCH_2Cl$ (b. 141-6° while cooling at 0°), stirring was continued 15 min. longer, the mixt. extr. with ether, and the extr. distd. gave I, b. 49-50°. 5-methoxy-2,5-endoxy-1,4-dithiane (II) (4 g. in 20 ml. of water) treated with 0.5 g. of $PhNHCONHNH_2 \cdot HCl$ in 15 ml. of water gave the 4-phenylsemicarbazone of 5-methoxy-2,5-endoxy-1,4-dithiane, m. 191° (from EtOAc). I (2 g.) in 20 ml. EtOH was mixed with 10 ml. of $PhNHNH_2$ in 20 ml. of 50% AcOH and heated 1 hr. on a water bath; the cryst. product was identified as the phenylosazone of diacetyl instead of the expected ethylglyoxal deriv. The residue from the original product of I was sublimed at 80-90°/0.1 mm. to give $EtCOCH_2SH$ (III), m. 63° (from petr. ether, b. 70-80°). III (2 g.) in 25 ml. of EtOH treated with 6.5 g. of $PhNHCONHNH_2 \cdot HCl$ in 25 ml. of H_2O gave 4.3 g. of 1,13-diphenyl-5,9-diethyl-1,3,4,10,11,13-hexaaza-7-thiatrideca-6,9-diene-2,12-dione, m. 198° (from EtOAc). I (10 g.) heated for 1 hr. on a boiling water bath, taken up in a small amt. of ether and distilled, gave 2.6 g. of I and 4.9 g. of 2,5-diethyl-2,5-endoxy-1,4-dithiane (IV, b. 106°, m. -23° (from 10:1 MeOH-petr. ether, distilled n. dry for acetone). IV (4.5 g.) in 35 ml. AcOH was treated over 75 min. with 20 g. of finely powdered $KMnO_4$ with cooling; the mixt. was stirred 16 min. longer and the AcOH was then evapd.; the residue was treated with water and the MnO_2 was dissolved by passing SO_2 into the mixt. gave 3 g. of 2,5-diethyl-2,5-endoxy-1,4-dithiane 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide, m. 194° (from EtOH).

R. HABENL

tetraa-6-thia-8,8-undecadiene (VII), m. 104-5° from (EtOH),
and 2.8 g. of PhNHMe (VIII), identified as the picrate.
VIII was also obtained by subjecting MeCH:NNPhMe
to the conditions employed in the reductive desulfurization
of VI. $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OEt}))_3$ in 0.1N HCl was treated with a
soln. of PhMeNNH₂ in dil. AcOH; the product was identical
to VII. F. A. Gruenwald

$\frac{2}{2}$

[illegible]

P. HEMATKA

MnO₂ filtered, suspended in water, dissolved by passing in SO₂, the crystals filtered, and washed with EtOH gave about 5 g. product worked up in 2 equal portions as follows: (1) one part reduced with 100 ml. EtOH and filtered through a hot-water funnel gave 0.9 g. VIII, colorless, recrystd. from EtOH to m.p. 230°. (2) The 2nd part boiled with 100 ml. EtOH and filtered through a hot-water funnel gave 0.8 g. VIII, m. 260° (after repeated crystn. from C₆H₆). (3) II (10.0 g.) in 80 ml. AcOH treated during 2 hrs. with 22.0 g. powd. KMnO₄ with vigorous stirring and water cooling, AcOH distd. off *in vacuo*, the residue taken up in 50 ml. water, treated with SO₂, the cryst. product filtered off, and washed with water and EtOH gave 8.7 g. VIII (both isomers).

William Braker

HRDY, Vaclav

Calculation of the wage loss compensation for labor holidays
to the workers in trade and public eating facilities. Prace
mzda 11 no.6:294-295 Je '63.

HRDY, Vojtech, promovany geolog

Geologic use of electric logging interpretation in prospect
boring in the Kladno-Rakovnik Basin. Geol Pruzkum 5 no.11:
339-340 N '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Praha, zavod hlubokych vrtu,
Tuchlovice.

HREAMATA, E., ing.; PLESCAN, Gh., ing.

Utilization of flax and hemp fibers in the manufacture of
specially thin paper, Cel hirtie 11 no.12:409-413 D '67.

HREBACKA, J., inz.

Improvement of laboratory work in coal preparation
research in the Belgian Inichar Institute. Paliva 43
no. 12: 372-374 D '63.

Country :
 Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50992
 Author : Hrebacka, J.
 Institute : -
 Title : Adsorption of Phenols from Ammonia-Containing Waters by Coal Charge Mixtures
 Orig Pub. : Paliva, 1958, 38, No 2, 47-50
 Abstract : Review of the capability of coal charge mixtures to adsorb phenols, contained in ammonia waters (AW) effluent from coke plants and laboratories. Commercial investigations revealed the possibility of utilization of AW in the flotation of coals. Presented are optimum conditions for the flotation. Commercial data indicate a possibility of lowering the consumption of flotation oils while phenol content in AW is simultaneously and substantially
 Card: 1/2

H-112

Country :
 Category : Chemical Technology.
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50992
 Author :
 Institute :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : reduced below normal limits.--L. Andreyev
 Con'd

Card: 2/2

HREBACKA, J., inz.

Purification of waste water from the Velkobana Handlova
coal washing plant. .aliva 44 no.12:361-363 D '64.

1. Scientific Coal Research Institute, Section Pokusne
pradlo, Ostrava-Kuncicky.

HREBACKA, J., inz.

Use of chemical agents in coal preparation. Paliva 41 no.7:222-226
Jl '61.

1. Pokusne pradlo, Ostrava - Kuncicky.

HREBACKA, J., inz.

Determining the granularity of particles below 60 microns by sedimentation balance. Paliva 41 no.9:371-377 S '61.

1. Vedecko-vyzkumny uhelny ustav, Pokusne pradlo, Ostrava - Kuncicky.

HREBACKA, J., inz.

Experience with the nonphenolic flotation reagent Flotakol N
in the dressing plants of the Ostrava-Karvina coal field. Paliva
43 no.6:162-169 Je '63.

1. Vedecko-vyzkumny uhelny ustav, Pokusna pradlo, Ostrava -
Kuncicky.

HRBEK, Jan. Dr.

HRBEK, Jaromir, Prof. Dr; HRBEK, Jan, Dr

Motor analysor. Neur. & psychiat. cesk. 17 no.3:142-149 Je '54. .

1. Neurologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta: prof. Dr Jaromir
Hrbek Ustav experimentalni pathologie lekarske fakulty v Plzni,
prednosta: Dr Jan Hrbek.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology.

*motor analysor

HREBEK, Jan

HREBEK, Jan, MUDr

Cerebral cortex as the complex of analysors. Neur. & psychiat.
cesk. 17 no.3:149-155 Je '54.

1. Lekarska fakulta v Plzni, Ustav experimentalni pathologie,
prednosta: MUDr Jan Hrbek.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
*analysor funct.)

YUGOSLAVIA

SAVICEVIC, M., LJ. PETROVIC, U. MARTINIS, and M. HEBELJAN-
QVIC, Labor Medicine Department (Odeljenje Medicine rada),
Public Health Institute of Serbia (Zavod za Zdravstvenu
Zastitu) NR Srbije).

"Experimental Investigation of the Effect of Carbon Disul-
fide on Mice Exposed to Work Stations at the 'Viskoza'
Factory."

Belgrade, Glasnik Zavoda za Zdravstvenu Zastitu NR Srbije,
Vol 11, Nos 3-4, 1962, pp 51-58.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Groups of
mice (153 in all) were exposed to 8.5 to 200 gamma of car-
bon disulfide per liter of air 8 hours a day for 10 days.
The control group numbered 40 mice. Subsequent microscop-
ic study of liver, lungs, and brain tissue showed degener-
ation, peribronchial and subpleural extravasation, subep-
endymal hemorrhage, and proliferation of the cerebral
neurologia. Similar but milder changes were also noted in
1/1/the control group. No references.

HRBEK, Jar.; HRBEK, Jan; HAVLICEK, V.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.

Epidural recording of electrical activity of the brain in a cat
preparation in wakeful state. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:135-136 '62.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
katedra patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university
v Olomouci.

(BRAIN physiol)

HRBEK, Jar.; HRBEK, Jan; HAVLICEK, V.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.

Localization of cortical areas of analyzers in the cat. *Activ. nerv.*
sup. 4 no.2:136-137 '62.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
katedra patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university
v Olomouci.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

HRBEK, Jar.; HRBEK, Jan.; HAVLICEK, V.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.

The cortical area of proprioceptive analyzers, its somatotropic sectors and projection areola. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:137-138 '62.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci, katedra patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

HRBEK, Jar.; HRBEK, Jan.; HAVLICEK, V.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.

The proprioceptive motor and interoceptive interomotor control circuit.
Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:138-139 '62.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
katedra patologicke fysiologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university
v Olomouci.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(MOVEMENT physiol)

HRBEK, Jar.; HRBEK, Jan ; HAVLICEK, V.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.

The problem of local and distal recording of evoked potentials. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:139-140 1962.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
katedra patologicke fysiologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university
v Olomouci.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

HRBEK, Jan; DOCKAL, C.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; DOSTALOVA, K.;
VIZINOVA, H.; POLASEK, J.

Concomitant autonomic reactions during the process of training in
laboratory language. I. Studies on thermal changes. *Activ. nerv. sup.*
4 no.2:152-154 '62.

(BODY TEMPERATURE *physiol*) (LEARNING) (LANGUAGE)

HRBEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; HREBICEK, J.

Contribution to the problem of the cortical localization of the proprioceptive analyzer. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.36:1090-1096 7 S '62.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie lékařské fakulty PU v Olomouci,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Hrbek.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (RECEPTORS NEURAL) (OCULOMOTOR MUSCLES)

HREBICEK, J.; KAMENICEK, O.; KOMENDA, S.; SCHROBER, E.

Evoked cortical responses in X-irradiated rats. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.*
14 no.1:70-78 '65

1. Institute of Pathological Physiology, Central Radiological
Institute and Institute of Medical Physics, Palacky University,
Olomouc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HREBICEK, J.; Department of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc.

"Neurodynamics of the Bemegride-Induced Generalized EEG Paroxysm."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 190-193

Abstract: Results of 30 experiments with unanesthetized cats, immobilized with Remyolan and artificially ventilated are described. Paroxysm cycle was elicited by intravenous administration of Bemegride. The preparoxysmal phase, developed paroxysm, and post-paroxysmal phase are discussed. Various functional structures participate in different ways in the stages of the development of the generalized paroxysm, and provide data for their functional-morphological characteristics. 2 Figures, 1 Table, no references. Submitted at the 4th Interdisciplinary Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English.

1/1

L 29416-66

ACC NR: AP6019956

SOURCE CODE

62/8038/65/008/008/18220018-3"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

AUTHOR: Hrebicek, J.; Kumpel, Q.; Sokol, I.; Topiar, A.; Grumlik, R.; Uhlir, F.

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Opava (Psychiatricka lecebna)

TITLE: Comparison of effects of classical and combined therapy in schizophrenia
This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 22-20-23 January 1965

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 243

TOPIC TAGS: therapeutics, psychoneurotic disorder, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Pacification of the florid schizophrenic, his socialization, and his contact with the physician were investigated. 91 schizophrenic patients admitted to authors' hospital in 1954-1961 were studied. 39 patients received the classical convulsive treatment and 52 the combined treatment. 76 patients improved during the treatment and 15 did not change. Those who did not improve received the classical convulsion treatment. A significant difference in favor of the combined treatment including psychopharmacological treatment was noticed. An average of 29 days was needed to attain manageability using drugs, compared with 42 days with the shock treatment. For sociability the periods were 41 and 54, respectively, and for care of appearance 24 and 40. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

China, the 10th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, 1981, pp. 1-227

1. Historical Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing.

HREBIK, F.; KVICALA, J.; KRIVSKY, L.; OLMR, J.

Observations of flares at the Ondrejov Observatory in the year 1962. Biul astr Cz 14 no.6:245-250 '63.

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov.

HREBIK, F.; VANYSEK, V.

"The Dependence of the Photometric Constant N of Comets on the Heliocentric Distance. In English." p. 65 (BULLETEN ASTRONOMICHESKII INSTITUTOV CZECHOSLOVAKII. BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. VOL. 5, No. 4, July 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

HREBIK, F.; VOKALOVA, E.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: BIULETEN ASTRONOMICESKIKH INSTITUTOV CHEKHOSLOVAKII.
BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
Vol. 10; no. 2, Mar. 1959

HREBIK, F.; VOKALOVA, E. Radio signals from the artificial satellite.
In english. p. 43

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

S/035/62/000/006/028/064
A001/A101

3.1720

AUTHORS: Hřebík, F., Kvíčala, J., Křivský, L., Olmr, J.

TITLE: Observations of flares at the Ondřejov Observatory in the year 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1962, 59-60
abstract 6A446 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1961, v. 12,
no. 5, 169-184, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: This is the regular report on observations of flares at Ondřejov
(Czechoslovakia). Data are presented on 309 flares and related bursts of solar
radio emission at frequencies 808, 536 and 231 Mc, as well as on atmospherics
at a frequency of 27 kc. Figures are given which show the curves of time
variations of $H\alpha$ line width. There are 18 references. /c

I. Zh.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 12770-63

ENT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v)

AFFTC/ESD-3 Pg-4/Pq-4
S/169/63/000/004/001/017

CM

68

AUTHOR: Hrebik, F., Kvicala, J., Krivsky, L. (2)

TITLE: Observations of flares at the Ondrejov Observatory in 1961

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1963, abstract 4A71
(Biol. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, v. 13, no. 5, 1962,
199-208; English, summary in Russian)

TEXT: Data are presented on 157 flares and radio bursts associated
with them at frequencies of 9400, 808, 536, and 231 megacycles, also data on
atmospherics at 27 kilocycles recorded in 1961; also there are curves of
changes in the width of the H_{α} line plotted vs. time.
Author's summary.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SOBRA, J.; SEDLAKOVA, E.; HREBIKOVA, A.

Congenital disorders of lipid metabolism. X. Familial hypercholesteremic xanthomatosis - detection of hyperproteinemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.25:699-700 21 Je '63.

1. III interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Prusik.

(XANTHOMATOSIS) (HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA)
(BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOBRA, J., SEDLAKOVA, E., and HREBINKOVA, A., Third Clinic of Internal Medicine (III. interni klinika), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi), Charles University, Prague, Academician J. CHARVAT, director; and Angiological Laboratory (Angiologicka laborator), Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Prof. Dr. B. PRUSIK, director [individual affiliations cannot be determined].

"Congenital Defects in the Lipid Metabolism. X. Familial Hypercholesterol Xantomatosis. A Finding of Hyperproteinemia"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 25, 21 June 63, pp 699-700.

Abstract: Described is a test the purpose of which was to eliminate the interference of an increased level of blood lipides in the refractometric test. Serum nitrogen was determined by means of a microchemical method and a gradient cylinder was used to determine proteinemia, both operations being part of a refractometric determination. A table contains comparative data found in normal persons and patients suffering from familial hypercholesterol xantomatosis. Sixteen references, including 13 Czech.

1/1

HREBOUT, Vaclav

Some urgent organization problems in the glass and ceramic industries. Sklar a keramik 13 no.5:124-125 My '63.

1. Ministerstvo spotřebního průmyslu, Praha.

HREBOUT, Vaclav

Time analysis of the controlling activities of managers. Podnik
organizace 17 no.2:62-64 F '63.

1. Ministerstvo spotřebního průmyslu.

GINKO, Tadeusz; ADAMCZYK, Roman; SADLINSKI, Czeslaw; ONLOW, Tadeusz;
HRONCZECHA, Maciej

Home- and heteroplasty of the aorta by means of experimental
lyophilized grafts. Polski przegl.chir. 31 no.11:1169-1175
N '59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. A. M. w Zabrze Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Gasinski.
(AORTA transpl)

ADAMCZYK, Roman; CZOPIK, J.; GRZBIELA, J.; HRECZECHA, M.; GREGORCZYK, K.;
MATULEWICZ, S.

Angiography of the coronary arteries. Pol. przegl. radiol. 29
no.4:401-407 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Slaskiej AM (Kierownik: prof. dr.
J. Gasinski), z Zakladu Radiologii Slaskiej AM (Kierownik: doc.
dr. med. B. Romanowski) i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Slaskiej
AM (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Japa).

L 13246-66

ACC NR: AP600601

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/001/0295/0295

AUTHOR: Hrdina, P.; Kovalcik, V. 93B

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava
(Katedra farmakologie Lek. fak. UK)

TITLE: Role of adrenotropic substances in changes in the effectiveness of indirect anticoagulants [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 295

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug, coagulation, blood

ABSTRACT: The effect of various drugs on ethyl dicoumarol acetate-reserpine, guanethidine, bretylium, alpha- and beta- adrenergic drugs and methyl dopa. Diphasic effect of reserpine depended on duration of premedication with the latter; noradrenaline inhibited it. The hypoprothrombinemic effect of ethyl dicoumarol acetate increased when sympathicolysis was produced first. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 2

HRDY, O., Jr. ...

Reliability of determination of lactic acid. Cesk. farm. 14
no. 7:359-361 S '65.

1. Statni ustav pro kontrolu leziv, Praha.

HREHUSS, B.

Statistical reporting of cotton spinning production. p. 402.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor
din Rominia si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 11,
Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2
of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7458

Author : Hrehuss G., Neszmelyi L., Simonyi K.
Inst : Polytechnic University, Budapest, Hungary
Title : A Fast Neutron Time-of-Flight Spectrometer

Orig Pub : Period. polytechn. Electr. Engng., 1958, 2, No 2, 131-140

Abstract : A description of a procedure and an experimental setup for the measurement of spectra of neutrons in the energy range from 0.8 to 14 Mev. The spectrometer is intended for the measurement of spectra of inelastic scattering of (DD) and (DT) neutrons by various nuclei. The experimental arrangement is similar essentially to that employed by Cranberg and Levin (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 4, 8792). Brief neutron pulses (2-3 millimicrons-seconds) were obtained by deflecting the deuteron beam, incident on the diaphragm, by means of a high frequency electric field (4-8 mc). Deuterons with energies of 200 kv, were obtained with a Cockroft-Walton

Card : 1/3

7

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2
of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7458

generator. The pulsating current of the deuterons incident on the target amounted to approximately 1 microampere. With such a current, the yield of (DD) and (DT) neutrons amounted to 10^6 and 10^7 neutrons per second, respectively. The neutrons were detected with a scintillation counter. The measurement of the time-of-flight were made with a single-channel system, which registered the coincidences between the pulses corresponding to the deuteron pulses, shifted by a suitable phase, and the pulses from the scintillation counter. The resolving time of the coincidence circuit is 3×10^{-9} sec. The phase shift was realized by means of a broad-band scheme, that insured phase variation from 0 to 360° . The coincidence-counting rate was measured as a function of the phase shift (time delay). The exclude registration of coincidences due to neutrons arising in the preceding deuteron pulse, the output was passed from the coincidence circuit through a system of "gates," the control of which was

Card : 2/3

HREHUSS, Gyula

Spectral mass discrimination by CsJ/Tl crystal. Koz fiz kozl MTA 8
no.2/3:107-113 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete,
Magfizikai Laboratorium, I.

(Cesium iodide)	(Thallium)	(Photons)
(Particles)	(Scintillation counters)	

SALACEAN, T.; HRELESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.

Some considerations on protection substances in ceramic flux.
Studii tehn Timisoara 7 no.3/4:287-296 JI-D '60.

STOIANOVICI, P.; SALAGEAN, T.; HRELESCU, M.

Installations for the automatic beading of the used bandages in
tramway wheels. Studii tehn Timisoara 9 no.1/2:163-170 Ja-Je '62.

HRELESCU, Mircea; POPOVICI, David; BAR, Frideric

Alloying mild steel with chromium and manganese in automatic
build-up welding with band electrodes. Constr mas lb no. 2:
'77-80 F '64.

HRELESCU, Mircea, ing.; POPOVICI, David, ing.

Cutting metals at the temperature of stars. St si Teh
Buc 16 no. 5: 34-35 May '64.

S/137/62/000/011/036/045
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Salagean, Traian, Hrelescu, Mircea, Stoianovici, Petre

TITLE: Alloying soft steels with chromium and manganese in an electric arc

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 7, abstract 11E42
("Zváranie", 1962, v. 11, no. 5, 139 - 141, Slovak.; summaries in
Russian, German and English)

TEXT: The authors present results of research work conducted in the welding department of the Laboratory of technical materials at the Technical Institute in Timishoar (RNR). The process of alloying built-up metal in arc hard-facing of low carbon steels was studied. In manual welding the alloying elements were added to the coating, and in automatic welding to the ceramic fluxes. Alloying with two elements, Cr and Mn, is discussed. The Mn content in the built-up metal varied within a range of 0.7 - 16.5%. At a Mn content as high as 2 - 2.5%, martensite appears; at 3.1 - 3.2% the structure becomes entirely martensitic and at 3.5 - 4.0% austenite appears and cracks are forming. Hardness of the built-up metal with variable Mn content is highest at 3.1 - 3.2%. The Cr

Card 1/2

Alloying soft steels with...

S/137/62/000/011/036/045
A006/A101

content in the built-up metal varied between 2.5 to 12.5%. Already at a Cr content as high as 2.0 - 2.5 %, secondary cementite appeared and hardness increased. At a further gradual increase of the Cr content acicular ferrite austenite and σ -phase appear in the structure, and the hardness of the built-up metal decreases. The hardness of the built-up metal is not a decisive factor, predetermining the proneness to crack formation. The structure plays also an important part: in case of a homogeneous and fine-grained structure, cracks are not formed. Fields for the use of ceramic Fe-Mn and Fe-Cr containing fluxes are recommended. ✓

Ye. Malinovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SALAGEAN, T.; HRELESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.

Alloying of low-carbon steel with chromium and manganese in electric arc. Studii tehn Timisoara 9 no.1/2:7-17 Ja-Je '62.

SALAGEAN, Tr.; HRELESCU, M.; STOIANOVICI, P.; BĂR, F.

Action of aluminum oxide on ceramic fluxes. Studii tehn Timiscara 9
no.1/2:19-28 '62.

SALAGEAN, Tr.; STOIANOVICI, P.; HRELESCU, M.

Automatic welding with the electrode band. Studii tehn Timisoara
9 no.3/4:219-226 J1-D '62.

SALAGEAN, Traian, inz.; HREIESCU, Mircea, inz.; STOIANOVICI, Petre, inz.;
LOMBARDINI, Julius, inz., C.Sc. [translator]

Alloying mild steel with Cr and Mn in an electric arc.
Zvaranie 11 no.5:139-141 My '62.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042735

R/0018/64/000/002/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Popovici, David; Hrelescu, Mircea

TITLE: Plasma-jet study

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 2, 1964, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, plasma torch, argon plasma, plasma jet heat, plasma jet useful heat

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the useful heat of an argon plasma jet, i.e., the amount of heat actually received by a metal being cut with a plasma torch. An untransferred plasma jet (the arc between the tungsten electrode and the nozzle) was used. The useful heat was measured by a calorimeter (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consisting of inner container 1 filled to the brim with water and sitting inside outer container 2. The rims of both containers were at the same level. Both containers were covered with lid 3 which has three openings: A for the thermometer, B for the agitator, and C for water deaeration. During the tests the plasma jet was applied to lid 3. Results of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042735

experiments showed that useful heat increases with increasing current and argon flow rate and decreases with increasing distance from nozzle to work and increasing arc length (distance from the electrode end to nozzle). It was also found that arc voltage increases with increasing current or increasing argon flow rate, other conditions being equal. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3070

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042735

ENCLOSURE: 01

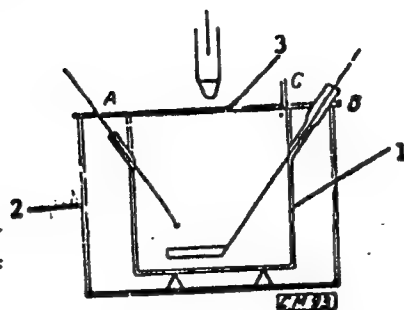


Fig. 1. Layout of calorimeter.

1 - Inner container; 2 - outer container;
3 - lid; A - opening for thermometer;
B - opening for agitator; C - opening for
water deaeration.

Card 3/3

L 41804-66 EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/WB

ACC NR: AP6031547

SOURCE CODE: RU/0027/65/010/002/0347/0357

AUTHOR: Hrelescu, Mircea; Vas, Alexandru; Lipovan, Leonard; Bar, Friedrich

ORG: Timisoara Technical Research Center, Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, Timisoara (Academia Republicii Socialiste Romania, Centrul de cercetari tehnice)

TITLE: Contributions to the study of the destruction by cavitation of some steels obtained by electric arc alloying

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 347-357

TOPIC TAGS: chromium steel, manganese steel, cavitation, welding technology

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the resistance to destruction by cavitation of metals deposited by welding and obtained through the alloying of soft steels in electric arcs with the aid of ceramic fluxes. As compared to a cast steel, the metals deposited by welding were found to have a better resistance to cavitation, especially in the case of Cr-Mn steels. The use of suitable ceramic fluxes was found to lead to deposited metals with good anti-cavitation properties.

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 34,166]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 010

OTH/REF: 005

Cord: 1/1 af

HRMIUC, R.; TORJESCU, V.; MARINESCU, Raisa

The prothrombinogenetic function of the liver in tuberculous patients treated with antibiotics. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.4: 20-22 0-D '59.

1. Sanatorium for Children's Tuberculosis, Tg. Carbonești.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY physiology)
(LIVER physiology)
(PROTHROMBIN)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacology)

NOVAK, Franc; KOVACIC, Jule; HREN, Marjeta; PESTEVSEK, Rihard;
POLJANSEK, Rado; STUDZIN, Marija; SAVNIK, Leo

How to improve the treatment of carcinoma of the cervix
uteri. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.9:773-782 S'63

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Uni-
verziteteta u Ljubljani (upravnik: prof. dr. Franc Novak) i
Onkoloski institut u Ljubljani (upravnik: prof. dr. Leo
Savnik).

*

HRENIUC, C.

HRENIUC, R.; LOZMA-SCHMIDT, E.; HRENIUC, C.; DANACICA, Olga

Contributions to the study of para-tracheal bacillary adenopathy.
Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:44-46 Apr-June 57.

(LYMPH NODES, dis.
paratracheal bact. infect.)

HRENIUC, R.; LOZMA-SCHMIDT, E.; HRENIUC, G.; DANACICA, Olga

Contributions to the study of para-tracheal bacillary adenopathy.
Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:44-46 Apr-June 57.

(LYMPH NODES, dis.
paratracheal bact. infect.)

HRFNK, Istvanno; NAGY, Angela

The honesty of the brigade should be based upon the quality of its work! Ujit lap 17 no.7:9 13 Ap '69.

1. United Drug and Nutriment Factory, Budapest (for Hrenk).

HRENKO, Pal

Morphological forms alongside rivers. (To be contd.) Good kart 13
no.2:106-111 '61.

HRENKO, Pal

Morphological forms alongside rivers. Geod kart 13 no.3:172-180 '61.

LEBEDA, Milan; HREVUS, Rudolf

Effect of the winter and summer feed ration on the alkaline reserve
in the blood of dairy cows. Veter medicina 8 no.5:349-354 0 '63.

1. Institute of Pathological Physiology of the Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine of the Higher School of Agriculture, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LEBEDA, Milan, and HREVUS, Rudolf, Institute for Pathological Physiology (Ustav pro patologickou fyziologii), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarni fakulta), VSZ [Vysoka skola zemedelska; Higher School of Agriculture], Brno.

"Effect of the Summer and Winter Rations on the Alkali Reserve in the Blood of Milch Cows"

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 8(XXXVI), No 5, October 1963, pp 349-354.

Abstract [Authors' German summary, modified]: It was found that the alkali content shows a considerable fluctuation caused changes in fodder and phases of the sexual cycle. The fluctuation was bigger in herds with a larger milk output. The lowest reserves were found in April and May, and during the switch to fresh green fodder and pasture. Compared is the alkali reserve in blood and blood plasma. It is pointed out that the study of the alkali reserve fluctuations may help in determining the composition of fodder. Nine references, including 3 Russian.

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L 00978-66 E-T(d)/EED-2/ERF(L) 10P(6) 2B/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014216

UR/0102/65/000/002/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Hrezdova, P. A. (Grezdova, P. A.)(Kiev); Kartashov, V. I. (Kartashev, V.I.)(Kiev)

TITLE: Design of a control unit with ferrite-transistor elements

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 2, 1965, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, transistor control unit, flip flop circuit, computer control unit

ABSTRACT: The design of a control unit which will guarantee correct performance of a computer following any program is described. The device includes ferrite transistor elements (voltages of 10, 5, 6 and 17 v, VT-5 ferrite, P16B triode; 50 kc), amplifier cells (F1000, P16B triodes, voltages of 10 and 20 v), bistable memory elements (each consists of two generator cells, these consisting of ferrite transistor elements), and a switching function. The total number of ferrite transistor elements required is theoretically

$$N = 8n + kn + \sum_{i=1}^k q_i$$

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where n is the length of the code combination, k is the number of transitions in the unit and q_i is the number of input signals involved in the i -th transition. It was possible in this case to reduce the number of ferrite transistor elements originally used from 35 to 13. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4069

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA

HRCOVIC, Dr. Martin, Dr. Branko RICHTER, and Dr. Zdenko SKRABALO, Department of Internal Medicine (Interni Odjel), Dr. O. Novosel Hospital (Bolnica), in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet) and Andrija Stampar School of Public Health (Skola Narodnog Zdravlja) in Zagreb.

"Distomiasis."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 6, 1963, pp 627-636.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] An introduction devoted to the biology and epidemiology of fascioliasis is followed by a survey of the geographical diffusion of the infection in humans, with particular reference to Yugoslavia. The clinical symptoms and therapeutical results are described as observed in six cases over a period of three years. The clinical picture, positive skin tests, and effective emetine therapy were the basis of diagnosis, which was suggested by a high proportion of eosinophile cells in the peripheral blood. The infection is mainly incidental and mild in Yugoslavia. Tables, 32 references, mainly Western.

PUHAC, I: KATIC, R.: HRGOVIC, N.

Light factor in production in diphtheria antitoxin. Higijena
Beogr. 6 no.3-4:310-315 '54.

1. Institut za Veterinarsku higijenu, Veterinarakog fakulteta
u Beogradu.

(DIPHTHERIA,
antitoxin, light factor in prod.)
(LIGHT, effects,
on diphtheria antitoxin prod.)

YUGOSLAVIA / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and F-5 Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90968

Author : Katic, R.; Puhac, I.; Hrgovic, N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Determination of Preservation Potential of β -Toxin of Cl. botulinum C in an Infusion from Ensilage

Orig Pub : Veterin. arh., 1957, 27, No 5-6, 121-128 (Serbo-Croat; res. Eng., Fr.)

Abstract : The effectiveness of the action (EA) of β -toxin of Cl. botulinum C, diluted in an infusion of silo grasses, corn, alfalfa, and leaves of the sugar beet (pH 4.46 - 7.4), diminished considerably during the first 6 - 24 hours in comparison with EA of the toxin diluted in physiological solution. After 30 - 36 hours the toxin had been completely destroyed. An abundant growth of Cl.

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YUGOSLAVIA / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and F-5 Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90968

botulinum C was possible in an infusion of silage from alfalfa and sugar beet leaves with a pH of 6.72 - 7.32, and in addition a toxin was obtained with EA of 4 - 7000 MLD for white mice. Growth and toxin formation was not noted in silage infusions from grasses and corn with a pH of 5.26 - 5.50, but after changing the pH to 6.91 - 6.92 there was weak growth and toxin formation with EA of 10 MLD. -- From the author's resume

Card 2/2

HRIANCA, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA Vol. 8, no. 3, 1958

HRIANCA, I. The variation of internal friction in ferromagnetic sinusoidal field. p. 71.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,
March 1959, Unclass.

HRIANCA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13213

Author : Cisran, A., Rothgstein, B., Hrianca, J.

Inst : Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara, Rumania.

Title : On the Nature of Magnetomechanical Phenomena in Alternating Magnetic Fields.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 3, 374.

Abstract : Brief description of several measurements of internal friction in nickel as a function of the thickness of a ferromagnetic layer of nickel coating deposited on the wire. These observations confirm that the anomaly in the losses are connected with the dynamics of the motion of the domain walls, as long as the thickness of the film does not make them single-domain.

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ROTHENSTEIN, B.; HRIANCA, J.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618220018-3"

New aspects of energy transfer from an alternating magnetic field to a pendulum with ferromagnetic suspension. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.5:318-320 '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic Timisoara, Laboratorul de Fizica, R.P. Romania.

HRIBAL, J.

Nuclear electric power station Garigliano. Jaderna energie 6 no.3:99-
100 Mr '60.

HRIBAL, Rudolf, PhDr.

Psychological investigation of children with basilar meningitis.
Cesk. pediat. 10 no.9:698-701 Nov 55.

1. Psychiatricka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, pred.
prof. MUDr. Josef Hadlik Statni plicni detska lecebna v Sumperku,
pred. doc. MUDr. Vaclav Vojtek.

(MENINGITIS, in infant and child,
psychol. tests in)
(PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS, in various diseases,
meningitis in child.)

KOLUCH, Jaroslav, MUDr; HRIBAL, Rudolf, PhDr

Evaluation of effects of sleep therapy according to Gakkelova
method of directed verbal reactions; Pat II. Neur.psychiat. cesk.
18 no.3:202-206 May 55.

1. Z psychiatricke kliniky FU v Olomouci. - Prednosta: prof. MUDr
J.Hadlik

(NEUROSES, therapy

sleep, method of directed verbal reactions)

(SLEEP, therapeutic use

neuroses, method of directed verbal reactions)

Hribal, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7925

Author : Hadlik, J., Hribal, R., Voborsky, J.

Inst :

Title : Alterations in the Higher Nervous Activity Following Imbibition of a Small Quantity of Alcohol by Chronic Alcoholics.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. psychiatr., 1956, 52, No 1, 9-14

Abstract : Small quantities of alcohol (50-100 ml of a 35-40% solution) given to chronic alcoholics resulted in an accelerated development of conditioned reflexes and in shortening of the latent period. But an interference with the reciprocity between both of the signal systems was noted.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618220018-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7925

Abstract : There was also an increased tendency toward echolalia.

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